CERTIFICATION

2017 JUN 27 AM 8: 26

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)
Public Water Supply Name
Public Water Supply Name
1030000 X
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
☐ Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)
(In water bills (attach copy of bill)
☐ Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
□ Other
Date(s) customers were informed: $\frac{6/19}{5}$
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used
Date Mailed/Distributed: / / /
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) Date Emailed: / /
☐ As a URL (Provide URL)
☐ As an attachment
☐ As text within the body of the email message
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper:
Date Published:/
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted:/
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):
http://www.cityofmasspaint.org/Document Center/View/299
hereby certify that the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in he form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)
Submission options (Select one method ONLY)

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply

P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215 Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2017!

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Moss Point

PWS#: 300008

April 2017

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Graham's Ferry & Pascagoula Formation Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Moss Point have received moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Samuel Franklin at (228) 217-9577. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first and third Tuesdays of the month at 6:00 PM at the City Hall.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2016. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2016, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can naturally occurring or a result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming, pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that the tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in the water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – The 'Maximum Allowed' (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) – The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) — one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter – one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				Test Result	S			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Your Water	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganie Con	taminants							
Fluoride	Ň	2014	0.148	No Range	ppm	0	4	Erosion of natural deposits Added to some water systems.
Chromium	N	2014	0.0008	No Range	ppm	0.10	0.10	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits.
Lead & Coppe	r		<u> </u>				Bartham Maria de Constantino de Cons	
Lead	N	2016	0.004	0	ppm	0	AL= 0.015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosions of natural deposits.
Copper	N	2016	0.1	0	ppm	0	AL= 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosions of natural deposits.
Additional Mo	nitoring (UC	CMR 3)						
Strontium	N	2014	1.468	No Range	Ug/I	0	MRL 0.30	Commonly occurs in nature, used as vanadium pentoxide which is a chemical intermediate and a catalyst
Disinfection By							***************************************	
HAA5	N	2016	3.5	3,0-4.0	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
ТТНМ	N	2016	7.01	4-13.04	ppb	0	80	By-Product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2016	1.00 (RAA)	0.22-1.82	Mg/l	0	MRDL=4	Water additives used to control microbes.
Nitrates		I		A commission of the second sec			-	
THEATEN	N	2016	0.08	0	ppb	0	10	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Nitrate	14	İ						
	N	2016	0.02	0	ppb	0	1	

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring

and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of a regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact (601)576-7582 or log onto http://msdh.ms.gov/msdhsite/static/30,0,76.html if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or manmade. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The City of Moss Point works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community. Our way of life and our children's future.



CITY OF MOSS POINT 4320 MCINNIS AVENUE MOSS POINT MS 39563

PHONE (228) 475-0300 FAX (228) 475-6216

OFFICE HOURS

8:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M. MONDAY - FRIDAY

CLOSED

SATURDAY - SUNDAY - HOLIDAYS

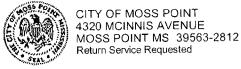
ACCOUNT NUMBER		SERVICE ADDRI	ESS	DUE DATE	SERVICE	PERIOD	
03-03376-02		3243 CHOCTAW	ST	06/28/2017	04/14/2017 to 05/14/2017		
SERVICE		PREVIOUS READ	PRESENT READ	READ TYPE	AMOUNT USED	AMOUNT	
PREVIOUS BALANCE PAYMENTS WATER SALES GAS SALES REVERSE OSMOSIS F SEWER GARBAGE SALES TAX TOTAL CURRENT CHA		2650 0	2650 0	ACTUAL ACTUAL	0	88.78 -88.78 14.00 0.00 9.00 37.80 17.00 0.98 78.78	
			TOTAL DUE	78.78			
IF BILL IS UNPAID 7 DAYS AFTER DUE DATE SHOWN, SERVICE IS SUBJECTO DISCONNECTION WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE. IF THERE IS A DISPUTING THE CUSTOMER SHALL PAY THE DISPUTED BALANCE, PENDING COMPLETION OF AN INVESTIGATION.			ERE IS A DISPUTE ED BALANCE,	AFTER DUE	DATE PAY	88.78	
PREVIOUS BALAN PREVIOUS BALANC DUE DATE APPLIES	ICE IS DUE IM E MAY RESUL S ONLY TO CU	REVIOUS BALANCE, P IMEDIATELY. FAILURE IT IN AN INTERRUPTIC IRRENT BILL. FAILURE TOMER FROM OBLIGA	E TO PAY THE ON OF SERVICE. E TO RECEIVE A				
CUT	ONNECTION F LOCK FEE URN CHECK F	\$40.00	00				

ALL CHARGES ARE DUE BY DUE DATE ANY PAST DUE BALANCES ARE SUBJECT TO DISCONNECTION NO OTHER NOTICE WILL BE SENT

PLEASE BRING ENTIRE BILL IF PAYING IN PERSON.

PLEASE DETACH AND RETURN BOTTOM PORTION IF PAYING BY MAIL

MS29639B



Important information about your drinking water is available in the 2016 Consumer Confidence Report at http://www.cityofmosspoint.org/DocumentCenter/View/299. You may request a hard copy by checking this box

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APPOSTOLIC FELLOWSHIP ASSEM. PO BOX 8426 MOSS POINT MS 39562-0018 43 1

 ACCOUNT NUMBER
 03-03376-02

 BILL DUE DATE
 06/28/2017

 TOTAL DUE NOW
 78.78

 AFTER DUE DATE PAY
 88.78

 PLEASE ENTER AMOUNT PAID

